(d) if so, what are the details thereof stating the time, if any, in implementing Government's steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The requisite information is as under:-

Year	Turnover (Rs. in crores)
1993-94	187.64
1994-95	227.82 (Prov.)
1995-96 (Prov. upto June, 95)	52.62

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The improvement in the functioning of ITDC is a continuous process and the steps taken in this regard include, aggressive marketing efforts, renovation/upgradation of hotels properties, monitoring and control of operating costs, signing of MOU, strengthening of the Board, introduction of customers satisfaction scheme and Total Quality Management scheme etc.

Availability and Generation of Power

996. SHRI S.S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the gap between the availability and generation of power in the country at present and how Government propose to bridge the gap and by which year;

(b) whether any plan deal with national energy requirement include cutting down current consumption and increasing generation simultaneously, if so, how much energy consumption is proposed to be cut down and in what sphere; and

(c) whether government propose to constitute a super central authority to oversee overall problem of power sector in the country; if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During the period April-June, 1995, the energy requirement in the country was 95573 MU against which the availability was 87556 MU which represents a shortage of 8.4%. In order to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of Transmission and Distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and promotion of private sector investment in power sector.

(b) The National Energy Efficiency Programme (NEEP) has envisaged a saving of 5000 MU of additional capacity in the electricity sector by the terminal year of the 8th plan. While setting up this target both demand side management and supply side management in sectors like industry, lighting, domestic, commercial, agriculture and better grid management were taken into consideration. Various measures being taken to improve the generation and availability of power in the country include—Improvement in the performance of the generating stations, Accelerated hydro power development, Effective integrated operation of regional grids, Planned and Systematic reduction of T & D losses. Demand management measures aimed at shifting systems load from peak to off-peak hours and energy conservation through improvement of end use efficiency in the sectors of industry, agriculture and domestic/commercial sectors.

(c) No, Sir.

Tax Laws

997. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry has urged the

Government to examine the tax laws in a dispassionate manner to give a fillip to the capital market; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such memoranda are examined as a part of the budget exercise.

कपास उत्पादन संबंधी अनुमान

998. **श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:**
श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या विभिन्न संस्थाओं ने देश में कपास उत्पादन की मात्रा के संबंध में अलग-अलग अनुमान लगाए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो चालू वर्ष के दौरान ऐसी किन-किन संस्थाओं ने क्या-क्या अनुमान लगाए हैं;

(ग) किन-किन अनुमानों को सरकार द्वारा प्रामाणिक ठहराया गया है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि कपास की मांग की तुलना में अधिक मात्रा में उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने इसका निर्यात करने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो वर्तमान वर्ष में कितनी मात्रा में कपास का निर्यात करने का निर्णय किया गया है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी): (क) से (ग) वस्त्र मंत्रालय कपास उत्पादन के लिए कपास सलाहकार बोर्ड के प्राक्कलन का अनुकरण करता है। कपास वर्ष 1994-95 के लिए कपास सलाहकार बोर्ड ने 130 लाख गांठों का उत्पादन होने का अनुमान लगाया है।

(घ) और (ङ) समय समय पर कपास के निर्यात की अनुमति दी जाती है जोकि उसकी कीमत, पूर्ति, मांग तथा संबंधित कारकों पर निर्भर करती है। इस समय (कपास वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान) कपास के निर्यात 1,856 लाख गांठ तक करने की अनुमति दी गई है।

Objectives of IFCI and IDBI

999. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the original objectives of Government for forming financial institutions like IDBI and IFCI;

(b) full details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that both the above financial institutions have strayed into consumer industries without any social purpose; and

(d) what steps are proposed to utilise such capital in the revitalisation of our infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) was established under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 as the principal financial institution for co-ordinating in conformity with national priorities, the working of the institutions engaged in financing, promoting or developing industry, for assisting the development of such institutions, for providing credit and other facilities for the development of industry and for matters connected therewith. The basic role of financial institutions (FIs) like IDBI and Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. (IFCI) is to support industrial development in the country by providing medium and long term credit to the industrry. In order to enable FIs to play their role more effectively in the chainging economic and industrial scenario, FIs such as IDBI and IFCI have been provided greater functional autonomy and operational flexibility. They have also been enabled to access the capital market through issue of eqiuity share capital and enlarge their shareholders' base.

(c) and (d) No, sir. Both IDBI and IFCI provide assistance to viable infrastructure projects subject, inter-alia, the prudential norms. IDBI has reported that its financial assistance to consumer